Appendix B—Standard Routine Uses—NASA

The following routine uses of information contained in systems of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 are standard for many NASA systems. They are cited by reference in the paragraph "Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including categories of users and the purpose of such uses" of the **Federal Register** notice on those systems to which they apply.

Standard Routine Use No. 1—LAW ENFORCEMENT—In the event that this system of records indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto.

Standard Routine Use No. 2— DISCLOSURE WHEN REQUESTING INFORMATION—A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a 'routine use' to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

Standard Routine Use No. 3—DISCLOSURE OF REQUESTED INFORMATION—A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the

issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision on the matter.

Standard Routine Use No. 4—COURT OR OTHER FORMAL PROCEEDINGS—In the event there is a pending court or formal administrative proceeding, any records which are relevant to the proceeding may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or other agency for purposes of representing the Government, or in the course of presenting evidence, or they may be produced to parties or counsel involved in the proceeding in the course of pre-trial discovery.

[FR Doc. 98–2055 Filed 1–27–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Public Hearing on Korean Air Flight 801 Accident

In connection with its investigation of the accident involving Korean Air flight 801, a Boeing 747–300, in Agana, Guam, on August 6, 1997, the National Transportation Safety Board will convene a public hearing beginning at 9 a.m. local time on Tuesday, March 24, 1998, at the Hawaii Convention Center, 1833 Kalakua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii. For more information, contact the NTSB Major Investigations Division, telephone (202) 314–6310 or Paul Schlamm or Keith Holloway, NTSB Office of Public Affairs, telephone (202) 314–6100.

Dated: January 22, 1998.

Ray Smith,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 98–1995 Filed 1–27–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7533–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Application for a License to Export a Utilization Facility

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70 (b)(1) "Public notice of receipt of an application", please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following application for an export license. Copies of the application are on file in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Public Document Room located at 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

In its review of the application for a license to export a utilization facility as defined in 10 CFR Part 110 and noticed herein, the Commission does not evaluate the health, safety or environmental effects in the recipient nation of the facility to be exported. The information concerning the application follows.

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, application No.	Description of facility	End use	Country of destination
Combustion Engineering, Dec. 23, 1997, Dec. 31, 1997, XR165.	Two (2) Nuclear utilization facilities 1000MWE each.	Commercial operation of electricity	North Korea.

Dated this 21st day of January 1998 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Ronald D. Hauber,

Director, Division of Nonproliferation, Exports and Multilateral Relations, Office of International Programs.

[FR Doc. 98–2018 Filed 1–27–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes: Meeting Notice

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission will convene a meeting of a subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) on February 9 and 10, 1998. The meeting will take place at the address provided below. All sessions of the meeting will be open to the public.

Topic of discussion will be the proposed rule text for the revision of 10 CFR part 35 and associated guidance.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 8:00 a.m., on February 9 and 10, 1998.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Room T2B3, Rockville, MD 20852–2738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Patricia Vacherlon, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards,